

Sub E2  
D2  
11. (twice amended) The method for producing a solid electrolytic capacitor as claimed in claim 6, where the metal material having valve action is a metal material selected from the group consisting of aluminum, tantalum, niobium, titanium, zirconium and an alloy thereof.

12. (twice amended) The method for producing a solid electrolytic capacitor as claimed in claim 6, where the solid electrolyte is a polymer solid electrolyte containing as a repeating unit at least one of a divalent group of any of pyrrole, thiophene, aniline and furan, or any substituted derivative thereof.

**Please add the following new claim.**

29. (new) The method for producing a solid electrolytic capacitor as claimed in claim 6, further comprising

D3  
linearly coating said masking material solution around the entire circumference in the region undertaking the boundary in the application of electrochemical forming onto said metal material, and heating the solution to form said first masking layer;

subjecting an area where a solid electrolyte is formed later to electrochemical forming, the area being defined by the first masking layer on said metal material;

further linearly coating said masking material solution around the entire circumference in the region at a predetermined distance from said first masking layer on said electrochemically formed metal material, and heating the solution to form said second masking layer;

**AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.116 Attorney Docket No.: Q54388**  
**U.S. Application No.: 09/576,957**

D3  
cont.  
forming a solid electrolyte in the area exclusive of the space between said first masking layer and said second masking layer out of the area subjected to said electrochemical forming; and

cutting said metal material in the space between said first masking layer and said second masking layer.

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